Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1865. NUMBER 248.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Sherman's Movements

HE IS REPORTED AT CHERAW, S. C., "MARCHING ON."

No Enemy has yet Dared to Face Him.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

Reported Stuck in the Mud.

A TOBACCO SPECULATION.

Bacon for Tobacco.

Gen. Singleton in an Unfortunate Commercial Transaction.

FROM RICHMOND.

Passage of the Negro Soldier Bill by the Rebel Senate.

JOHN BROWN'S SOUL SUPPOSED TO BE IN RICHMOND.

RUMORS ABOUT SCHOFIELD WITHOUT ANY FOUNDATION.

A Rebel Cavalry Company Come to Our Lines and Surrender.

MORE OF THEM TO DO LIKEWISE.

The Chicago Conspiracy Trials.

GOLD, - - - - 189 1-2

FROM CINCINNATI.

The Chicago Conspiracy Trials—Trial Resumed—Testimony of Rev. Mr. Dunne, Wm. Lill, Kimball, Hatfield and Others.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

The Military Commission reassembled this morning, pursuant to adjournment. The record of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

The examination of witnesses was then resumed, substantially as follows: After the arrest I went to the Court House and in pursuance of my instructions from Col. Sweet, went to Mr. Walsh to get him to write a letter to Mr. Schofield, stating that he (Walsh) was an acquaintance of mine, and that I was in trouble, so as to account for the letter I was arranged by Col. Sweet, on condition that I would get Mr. Walsh to write the letter, that I should not be arrested. I went to Mr. Walsh, and told him that I was in trouble; that I had got into it through no fault of my own, and could not have any chance to tell my side. A letter was then written to Mr. Walsh, by Mr. Schofield, which I took to Col. Sweet, and an interview with Walsh in the jail took place. I was interviewed with Walsh in the presence of Col. Sweet. I agreed with Walsh that Schofield had been misrepresented with the loss of 1,500 prisoners and a number of guns. The rumor had some effect upon the gold market, for which purpose it was undoubtedly started. The rumor comes also in another shape: that Schofield had had a fight, but the result was unknown.

Since writing the above later dispatches have been received, which pronounce all the rumors groundless.

Information comes pretty direct, via Wilmington, that Gen. Sherman was at Cheraw, S. C., yesterday resting and foraging on journey through the Confederacy. He found plenty of forage, but a scarcity of the enemy. Nothing had occurred of a belligerent character, except a few cavalry skirmishes.

There is nothing of importance from Gen. Grant. The Savannah papers of Thursday insist that he is fast in the mud and cannot move. If this be so, the rebels and themselves in the same dilemma. We are sure that Grant can manoeuver and fight where the rebels can.

Eastward and westward bound passengers are interested to know, and will rejoice in the knowledge that the passport restriction having been removed, the Great Central route, approved by the whole traveling community, is open from to-day, and wherever better order than at the present time. Both the Michigan Central and the Great Western of Canada have put themselves in the most perfect trim for spring business and it will redound to the safety and comfort of their patrons. The first trains free of restriction went through last night.

Our lively readers and young folks will find a full and finely written account on the second page of the great inauguration ball given at the White House.

CHICAGO POST OFFICE.

Our Washington dispatches yesterday stated that SAMUEL HOARD, Esq., had been appointed Postmaster of Chicago. Mr. Hoard is a highly respected citizen, who has resided in Chicago for more than a quarter of a century. He is not now engaged in active business, and has plenty of leisure to devote to the duties of the office. Mr. Hoard is one of the best Republicans in the city—a tried and true friend of the party—and we doubt not he will make a popular and efficient Postmaster.

The present incumbent, Mr. John L. Scripps, who has held the office during the past four years, promptly and unconditionally declined to be a candidate for re-appointment. Since Mr. Hoard would not have been an applicant, Mr. Scripps has labored faithfully during the past four years to serve the public acceptably, and we believe the comfort of our citizens and of the Northwest is unanimous that they have elected him to the most accurate, courteous and successful officer. Some of the most important and valuable improvements introduced into the postal service during the past four years have been made at his instance and suggestion. He will leave the post which he has filled so ably with the regrets and best wishes of the entire community.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Our Rolls are Attacked by Indiana Editors—Gen. Sherman Not Coming Home Just Yet—He will Go Right Through.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Monday, March 13.

Gen. Dodge has received a dispatch from Gen. B. S. Mitchell, dated Fort Kearney, stating that the latter has punched to soldiers one hundred and thirty miles west of Fort Leavenworth, and killed one soldier and captured one negro.

The Chief of Police yesterday received a dispatch from Gen. H. T. Reynard, a merchant at Lebanon, Ill., stating that Schofield had had a fight, but the result was unknown.

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MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1865.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TRIBUNE.

In ordering the Tribune by mail, by observing the following suggestions much annoyance to ourselves and the publishers may be avoided:

1. Always date your letter, give the Post-office County and State in full to which you wish the paper sent, and also name the publication wanted whether daily, weekly or tri-weekly.

2. If the subscription is a renewal, give the date at which the former subscription expires, as shown on the printed address upon the paper. It is desirable that a renewal be made a few days previous to the expiration of the former subscription.

3. In ordering a change in the direction of a paper give the address to which it has been sent as well as that to which you wish it changed, and name the States.

If any portion of the letter is intended for the Editor, it should be written upon a separate sheet of paper.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The difference between the Republican party and the Democratic party in the treatment of public frauds is somewhat striking. When the Republican party accidentally elevates a scoundrel to office and he perpetrates a fraud upon the people, the party exposes and denounces him—they depose him from office if he be within their reach, and make him refund his illegitimate gains if possible. Moreover they admit all lawful means to restore and promote a healthy public sentiment on the subject of morality in official station. They never trifle with it, or position of political opponents to gain a worthless lift under the pretense of casting odium upon their adversaries at the expense of the people who are injured enormously by the operation. On the other hand whenever a Democratic office-holder is found with his hands in the public treasury (which is very frequent occurrence) the party as an instinctive sympathy, plant themselves squarely in the way of an investigation; they swear unanimously that he is a virtuous and persecuted individual; they strive in all possible ways to keep the whole property and shield the culprit. Who ever heard of a Democratic Legislature or Congress ordering an investigation into frauds perpetrated by a Democratic officer? No such miracle was ever witnessed since the discovery of America.

We will cite a few instances in support of these statements. Shortly after Mr. Lincoln's Presidential term commenced, it was alleged that the War Department was becoming corrupt. It was alleged among other things that a large number of questionable gun contracts were out—that these contracts were made by the Secretary direct, and without the intervention of the Bureau of Ordnance, as required by law. We know that some of these allegations were true. We know that Secretary Cameron's resignation was accepted very soon after these charges were made, and that the contracts in question were referred to a Commission, consisting of two eminent citizens and an ordnance officer, who required the parties holding them to settle with the Government on equitable terms. About the same time it was ascertained that a gang of scoundrels had gathered about Gen. Fremont at St. Louis. A Republican Congress immediately ordered an investigation into the affairs of that department and pursued it to the bottom. A commission similar to the one appointed on gun contracts was ordered to St. Louis to settle the affairs of the Department in such manner as to save the government from loss. Investigations in the government transport service, into army contracts, purchase of vessels for the navy, purchase of naval supplies, the printing of treasury notes, trade with the rebel States, and every considerable thing upon which a charge of improper conduct could be raised, have been ordered by one or both Houses of Congress (Republican in both branches), and diligently prosecuted. Civil commissions, military commissions, army courts martial and navy courts martial have abounded in every quarter. The Republican party has not only sustained, but demanded the fullest inquiry into every alleged peculation and breach of trust on the part of its public functionaries, and no person has been so high in office that he could escape scrutiny and exposure. Recently a fraud was detected in the passage of a bill relating to Cook county bonds, evidently designed to cheat a Republican official out of $50,000 which belonged to the soldiers' relief fund. It was discovered and denounced by Republicans. The Republican Board of Supervisors of Cook county at once determined to "checkmate to the party" who concocted the plan. The result is known. The County Treasurer was engaged to perform the duties required of him without commissions. A swindling horse railway bill was recently passed by the votes of fourteen Democrats and thirty-five Republicans, after having been vetoed by a Republican Governor. We have seen two Republican journals in this State, that pretend to excuse or apologize for this outrage, and it may be safely affirmed that not two in every hundred Republicans in the State sustain it. We have not seen one Democratic journal that regards the Chicago charter bill—a bill, as unjust but a hundred fold more infamous than the Republican bill—as anything but a capital joke. Both the Democratic journals here were warmly in favor of its passage.

Let us look for a moment at the behavior of the Democratic party toward its own peculators. During the latter half of the last Democratic Administration Charges of fraud were preferred against John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. Does any one remember the Fort Snelling swindle? or the abstraction of the Indian Trust Fund bonds? or the public printing frauds of Mr. Buchanan's administration? The treason hatched in the Cabinet of President Buchanan was a small matter compared with the gigantic frauds which were perpetrated by his Secretary of War. Floyd, however, was so hideous that most people have forgotten the stealing that kept pace with it. Yet it is a recorded fact that the Democratic party in Congress resisted all investigation into those frauds to the utmost end. They put every possible obstacle in the way. They never admitted that a single improper transaction had been committed until one half of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet took up arms against the government. A few years ago a Democratic Governor of Illinois defrauded the State of a quarter of a million of dollars. The proof against him was overwhelming. Yet his party stood by him and defended him to the last, and a Democratic grand jury finally ignored the bill of indictment against him and gave him a clean bill of health for his travels in Europe. The penitentiary scrolls too, speak to the public mind to require extended comment. That every Democrat in the Legislature voted to perpetuate the fraud, and to continue the penitentiary lease in the hands of men constitutionally incapable of holding it, is well known.

We might pursue the contrast between the two parties in the legislation and government of other States, showing how the Democrats in Ohio, for instance, might legally and legislatively nullify the Republican fraud-order in Republicans in Wisconsin did investigate and expose the transactions of their Governor Bashford and his Legislature, etc., etc. The rule holds good, without an exception, so far as we know, that the Democratic party never punish their own thieves, and never make restitution of stolen goods, while the Republican party send their culprits to the prison as fast as they can be detected.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE CONSTITUTION.

The following paragraph appears in the New York Tribune in answer to a correspondent who recommends that the Constitution be changed so as to recognize the Christian religion:

"It is very evident that this is a 'Christian nation,' France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Mexico, Portugal, Brazil, etc., are Christian nations; no matter how many of their people may be found who are unwilling to see Christ rejected, though a majority of its people probably are willing.

What does the writer mean by a 'Christian nation?' If he means a nation in which church and state are united, we say that nearly all American Christians regard such a union as wholly unchristian, and tending to unchristianize the nation. But if he means that the fundamental acknowledgment of Christianity in the Constitution or a State makes it a Christian nation, then he is arguing in a circle. The question is, Should the Constitution of the United States or of any State be changed so as to make it a Christian nation? We do not agree with the argument of the New York Tribune, we still see no necessity for such a change; but if, for the purpose of argument, we assume the Constitutional necessity of such a change, we must ask how it is to be effected. Is it by the action of the people? Then the people must be Christians before the Constitution can be changed. Is it by the action of the Legislature? Then the Legislature must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of Congress? Then Congress must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the Courts? Then the Courts must be composed of Christians before they can act. Is it by the action of the Executive? Then the Executive must be composed of Christians before he can act. Is it by the action of the army? Then the army must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the navy? Then the navy must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the militia? Then the militia must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the police? Then the police must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the jury? Then the jury must be composed of Christians before it can act. Is it by the action of the voters? Then the voters must be composed of Christians before they can act. Is it by the action of the tax-payers? Then the tax-payers must be composed of Christians before they can act. Is it by the action of the office-holders? Then the office-holders must be composed of Christians before they can act. Is it by the action of the property-holders? Then the property-holders

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Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1865

THE CITY.

N. W. FAIR.—Ald. Rumsey, Fair gotten up by the ladies of Fort Dearborn Lodge of Vermont, Ill., on the 6th of March, the net proceeds amounted to $65.5.

Y'ouths Men's Association.—The members of the Young Men's Association will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening next for the consideration of a number of subjects, as is fixed for the 21st inst.

UNION ELOQUENCE, Attention!—Every Member of Council No. 1 should be on hand on Monday evening, at Warner's Hall, to take action against the cowardly assassination of Abraham Lincoln. Let there be a rousing meeting.

RETURNED.—Lieutenants D. Dennett and L. B. Scott, of the Board of Trade Battery, have just returned home to Chicago; they have been with the Army of the Potomac for the last two years, and the people fill see that they are welcomed home in every way.

P. W. SHEARER FAIR.—The young ladies of the 1st P. C. C. connected with the Sunday School of Rev. Mr. Snyder, will open a fair for the benefit of their pastor, at the residence of Prof. E. W. Sheldon, No. 230 West Madison street, on Tuesday evening, March 14th, 1865. Admission $1.00, supper included. Respectfully ask for a call at the above place given by the ladies.

BURGLARY.—At a late hour on Thursday night the grocery store of Cord Bernhard, on North Clark street, was entered by burglars, and the entire drawer rifled of $60 in currency; goods to the amount of nearly $100 were also taken. The perpetrators of the robbery are ferreting upon the track now.

NORTH WESTERN FAIR.—The Committee on behalf of the Good Templars have secured rooms at No. 151 Randolph street, (Bryan Hall,) and meetings will be held there every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and evening. All Good Templars are requested to take notice that meetings are earnestly requested to attend these meetings.

DISTRICT PROSECUTOR.—Lieut. Gen. F. Warner, company G, on fil. faculty, to notice her been appointed regular of the regiment, Capt. Warner entered the service as a private soldier in the company he now commands, in the fall of Sumter, 1861. For strict attention to duty, and distinguished bravery during hazardous duty, the above appointment is well merited, and the gallant officer has won for himself a most enviable reputation.

PERSONAL.—Among the notables at present in the city is Gen. Hartsuff, late commander of the forces operating against the hostile Indians on the Northwestern frontier. He has just completed the organization of two regiments of persons raised principally in this city, and left yesterday morning for Springfield. The 7th Illinois Cavalry received the gratifying compliment of a farewell address from Major General Pope, in command from headquarters that his management of former affairs is appreciated.

FUEL AND LIGHTER.—Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher and lecturer, will lecture this highly interesting lecturer.—What a blind man can see, and tell to Smith & Nixon's Hall, on Monday evening. The lecture will be preceded by the celebrated Band of Music, under the leadership of Mr. Hosmer, the "Bard of Avon." Mr. Hosmer requested us to say that the proceeds will be devoted to two ages, and the poor of that city was lavish in its bestowal. The attending citizens should be amply sufficient to crowd the hall house.

DARING BURGLARY.—At a late hour on Thursday night James Mather was robbed of $200 in Burns' notes, in the basement of No. 115 Clark street, by another party of very poor counterfeit currency, which Burns pronounced a counterfeit. Mather, suspecting the presence, when Burns hastened to the rescue, and succeeded in capturing the thief with the money, but he sooner had in part of his pocket-book, when he found it had been already decamped. No arrests have yet been made.

PROBABLE DEATH.—Our readers will remember the case reported in these columns a few days ago, in which a young woman, named Mary Ann Hall, second precinct, was badly beaten by a couple of fellows named Thomas H. Daily and Harriet Shaw, in the basement of the house No. 50 Hall street, on the 2nd inst. The girl is at present in a very precarious condition, and it is thought by the attending physician that she cannot recover. Daily and Shaw were, on Saturday, by Justice Summerfield, held to bail in the sum of $1,000 each, which they gave, and were discharged. Daily is reported to have been intoxicated at the time of the occurrence, and Shaw is reported to have yet been made.

LOCAL MATTERS.

—Catholic Books.—Certainly the largest and most varied assortment of Catholic books ever brought to this city, can now be found at the old established store, corner of Monroe. Any one wishing Catholic books should visit their store.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.—Restores the hair to its original color, prevents it from falling off and to the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is the best hair preparation in the world. Thirty thousand bottles were sold in Boston by Dimond, Hall & Co. during the year. For sale by all druggists, and by R. Sorrig, 10 Arcade, Chicago, Sole Agent for the Northwest. 2m-mch14-w

Dr. Clements, Surgeon Chiropodist, cures corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, diseased feet, and all diseases of the feet, at 128 South Clark street, Room 1 and 2. mch10-m&t5-6m

—Go to the Best.—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College in your city, and get a thorough practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address, or call for circulars, Bryant & Stratton's College, Chicago, Ill.

Hospital for Women and Children.—A special meeting has been appointed for the Tuesday afternoon following, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock. If there will be a large attendance of members, as business of importance is to be transacted.

—Dr. Any Silicon on the part of any of the Clerks of the several counties in the State to procure for the purpose of this act, and keep them in his office, a sufficient number of blank books for the purpose of this act, and keep them in his office, a sufficient number of blank books for the purpose of this act, and keep them in his office, a sufficient number of blank books